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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

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Society Notices.

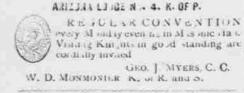
KI C SJLOAD I LIJGE NJ. 5. F. & A. M.

M EISTHE THIRD SATURare myn d to attend. Special meetings when the flag is not ted on the flat. CHAS. SM. IH, W. M. A. L. GROW, Sec.

R. A. M.

STATED MELTINGS ON THE three Wearestay of each meath in Maon a rian - Notice of special meetings northing special thig. Sojonimna Conpanton ordany naviesa. SUOLPH COHN, H. P.

F. L. MOLDER, Secre asy.



WASHINGTON GAMP OF A. D. I. P. O. S. OF A.

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of Special meetings , went by more ing the Post | flag. | | H | america. | P | t.

TU 13 3TU 42 TTPO R PAROAL URIOR N . 197. MESTS FIRST SUNSAY IN EACH month, as 3 october with J. I. MADORO, Secretary,

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UNITED STATES DEPUTY MINERAL Surveyor, Compstone, Arizona. Member o) the American Institute of Mining Engineers. Attention given to the care of mines for non-S, U. S. Army. Chef C. esident owners and corporations. The best of Airona, Los Angeles, Cal. eserence given Correspondence solicited.

Notice for Publication.

(Homestead Application No. 163) LAND OFFICE AT TUCSON, AR ZONA, Ma ch ε, 1840. Notice is her by given that the tollow ng named set ler has filed no ic of his internet to make free proof in support of his claim, and hat said a root will em de to fore tre kegi te and Receiver of the U. S. Land. Office at Tucson, Armons, on April 21, 1800 viz., George W Bryan, of Bers n. Arzona, for the St % of

Sec. 9, 11, 17 S, R 20 E. He names the following witherses to prove hi outi nous res dince upon and cul instron of chia la diviz; William Ohnes rgen, Au tin N. G. v. H. Gerwin and William Calaban,

First publication, March 15, 1890

Notice for Publication.

(Homestead Application N . 229.) LAND OFFICE AT TUCSON ARIZONA,

Mar 0.8 1890 Notice is her by given that the following samed attler to stilled in the of him in the make final pool in surp it of his 1 im, and that sil around will be mad before the Relieur make find pool in surp it of his lim, and that it arost will be mail before the Reister Class C. architch and Receiver the t. S. Land O free at Turner of the trivona or April 21, 1850 viz. William Class F, Jane 21st Calaban of B a-ca Arzona, for the SEM of He nam s the rollowing witness s to prove. s it land viz: William Ohne oren, H. Gr-

Ben-on, Air o a. HERB RI BROWN, Register. First publication March 15 1800.

Notice for Pub ication.

(Home-tead Application No. 239.) LAND OFFICE AT TUC-ON, ARIZONA,

March 8, 1 90. S Notice is bereby given that the sollwing named ether has not denote of his intension to make final proof in support of his claim, and the csail proof will be mide tellecthe Register and Register of the U.S. Lond Office at Tocson, A izona, on April 21, 1890, viz., William On iss rgon, of B as n, A izona, for the SWM o Sec. 2, Tp. 17 S. R. 20 E. He names the following witnesses to prove is continues residene u on and cultivation

of said a d v.z.; H. Gerwein vistin v. Grey, G. W. B yen and Walam Callahan, all of HERBERT BROWN, Register. First pardication March 15, 1890.

Not es for Publication. ("lom strad spica ion No. 728.) LAND OFFICE AT TUC ON, ARIZONA,

February 13, 18 0 I, John J Huffik r, of tres Alamos who made Home trac. Ap Feeti in No. 28 for the to hereby at cooti end my in ention to ma e shove des ribed, and that I expect to plove my residence and cultivation before the Register and receiver or the U.S. Land Office at I us-Son Arizo a, on the 26th of May, 1890, by two of the following witnesses: J. W. Calsons, Wm. Skinne. Jr., John D. Alin. and T. J., othite, all of To's Anamos, strizona,

First pur leit on, April 19, 1890 |

C. Mich 7 by . Sala proposis with TH or DAY, Ap. 177 . 190 and op not in moracey transportation, by wag m, of minery superior for framesportation, by wag m, of minery superior for framesportation, by wag m, of minery superior framesportatio ples during the hical year and g Jine ; as thouse Reute, of the Foundines and an other and the a office of the sent and Area of the s Station, v. I., to Port B wie, . . . ROUTI No. 4. - From Powe S at n. or Will ox, A I., to Fore Thomas and San J file, A. I. an i from F or Th mas to Sa i Carlos, A T ROUTS to 5.-From Willox A 1, to For 2492 day in each norm at stassing Hel. Gratt, A. L. KOUTE vo. 6 - From Hilb ock, Ar Visiong Booth is in good standing A. L. to Fort spach, A. L. oute o 7 are invited to strend. Special invest-ROUTE No. 8. - From Huac alea Station, A. L., to Fort Haschutt, A. T. FOUTE No. 9 From any talon on . I. & S. F. R. & to Fort Stanton N. M. ROUTE No. to - From Watrous, N. M., to Fort Limon, N. M., Routte. No 11—F cm Win ate St di n, N. M., to
F-rt Wingate N, M. Route No. 12—From
Silv r 11y, N. M. to Fort Bayard, N. M.
ROUTE No. 13—From Rairond Staton at
No. 13—From Rairond Staton at
1 Carrier that with the St de Transurer all mores. Fort Wingate N. M. ROUTE No. 12 - From Some Fe, N. o. to Fort Marcy, N. M. Spec-Santa Fe, N. st. to Fort Marcy, N. M. Spectrications, general instructions to bidders and of all pozes of this driving.

blank torms of processal will be furnished on apcicate n to this ffi e, or to the Assistant Qua termast nat Incom. A. L. in Sima Fe, N. M. A S. KLABALL, Q artermaster U. S. A., chief Quar ermaster

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL, FORAGE & an, Office of the Chie Qualiero aster Los angeles, Cit., Merch 22, 1830 Seved proposil will be received at this flice, and at the office of the Quarterniesters at each of the stau as below cames, until it o'c ock, a m . on Tu-sday, April 22 1890, and ope ed immedi-REJULIA MEETINGS OF stelly to reduce in the presence of ordiers for this camp the first and turn trastraw, during the fiscal year onting Jun 30. Non-e or special in-etings by boosting it gr, it military stations in the Department of Arizona a oliws: Forts Apache, Bawe, Grant, Husel uc. L. w.l., Moj v., Tulmis and Ver le, and Sau Carles, Whippie Burrac s, and REGULAR MEET SO OF THE POST Burners, Cal., and Fire Buy rd, Stan on. Uni n a +: Wisgate, and Soft Fe. . W. Preterence given to orbites of domestic producto n and morn set record to as of pice and qu hiy wing on al, and such or fee ce given to acucas of American production and manufacture plod aced on the Pulific Coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public errice there Property to the east of the supplies mut one for for quantities I so than the shore equirile, or or deliviry of the supplies of pants other than there above names will be en en and I. Specifications, general toaru tons to bit ders and blank to his of proposal will be fur a hell on application to his effice, or to the Quariermistic action on the Station name table. A S KIMBA L Quariermaster U. S Armi. Che Quariermistic.

> DROPOSALS FOR BELL AND MUTTON — ri-adquarte's Department of Arizona, Office Chief Commissary of Subsist oc., Los Angeles, 1 al., March 18, 1850. Staled pro-tosus in til leave, su ject to the usual conditions, will le received at the office and at the office. or the et ne Commissiones of Su a steace at the to lowing na ned posts until 12 o'clock, no n, on Monday. April 21 1890, and then pen d in the presence 1 bidders for functioning and delivering such quantities of Fresh Beer time berequired at San Diego Bur eks, al., PROPOS LS FOR MILITARY S. F. Ports Apiche, Bowie of ant, Huacing, Low. Forts Apiene, Bawie, 13 ant. Husenuck, Low-1, McDowell, Mojave, Thomas and Verce; San Carles and Wingale B macks, A izona; tag. —S aled proposals in du licate, which and at Forts Bayard, Morey, edden, Stanon, inc. v. at this office until 11 o'c ock a, in on this in and Wingale. New Wexico in m latv I.
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> Thurs AY, May 8, 1890, and people diminately and the stanon of the control of the co The Units and Wingate. New Wexico it in July I.
>
> 1890, to func 30. 1891. Contracts made under
> this advertisement shall not be construct to invoive the Unit d. States in any ordigation for
> proment in xuess of appropriation granted by
> Congress for the jurgose. Proference will bgiven to articles of domestic product on the
> Given ment reserves the right for jet tanvant
> all proposals. Full information will be turnished on application to either of the above
> named offices. Envelopes containing proposals
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> The Units AV, May 8, 1890, and pear of minute
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More and Lorger Prizes than in any Other Lottery.

Montana State Lottery Company.

First authorized by t e Legis'atu e, Au ust 1887; has been doing busins severs nee.

It drawings to e pace every month in the ven and are always held in public at the Turners Theorem.

ter, furte, Montana FAM D FOR THREE YEARS for integrity of its dr wings and prompt, ayment of its prizes. GRAND MON HLY DRAWINGS

at the Turner's Theater, B tte, Montana, eve month, as fill wat Class , A musey 18th less B. February 15th Case I, September 3th Class K, O-tob- 18th Class L, Nov mb r 15th Case M, I comber 20th

Capital Prize, \$15,000.00 76,000 Tickets at \$1 Each, \$76,000.

van, Auto V. Gay, O. W Byan, all of LIST OF PRIZES: 1 Prize of \$15,000 is 1 '' 10.0 0 is 1 '' 5,000 is 3,584 P.izes, am unting to . . .

AGENTS WANTED! or Club R tes or any further info mation, at dr & J. J. JACOBS, BUTTE. MONTANA, or J. J. JACOBS, HELENA, MONTANA. REM NB R that there is a guarantee of \$100.0 0 that every brize will be paid in full; and hat \$1.00 stell rice of a while Tick t and that one Tick t an dias the whole of any prz.

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Buy Tie ets from Lott ry Agents generally, or Remit by Post 1 N + , express, Mon y Order or Buth

express, at a y expense for \$5,00 o. m22 J. J. JACOBS, BUTTE, MONT.

GRAND DRAWING LOTERIA DE LA BENE-FICENCIA PUBLICA. OF THE

STATE OF Z CAT CAR, MEX CO.

A syndicate of capitalists have coured the concession for pealigt is And will ex end its business throughout the United States a or it ish Coumbia.

Be'ow will be found a list of the prizes which will be

MAY 27, 1890, AT ZACATECAS, MEXICO. na continued montaly hereafter.

PRIZE, \$150,000.00 reatas, \$1 00; American currency.

9	LIST OF TEES:	
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pci.	500 PalZaS oF, 10 are	
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K L	15) PRIZ S OF	7,50

CLUB RATES, 6 Tickets for \$50.00. SPLO AL RATES ARRANGED WITH AGENTS. AGENTS WANTED In every The pay-e it of Prizes is a grante d by a special deposit of five numbers thou and coil it (\$550), +0, with the state G vernment, and approved b J. su

IMPORTANT.

R mittan es must e e el h r by New York Drof Express or Registered totter, American money. Co drafts on New York, Montreal, t. Paul, Chicago Son Frontier or City of Maxico. For further into JUAN PIED AT, Manager,

Zacatecas, Mex.co.

Summons.

In the District Court, First Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for tocounty of a hise ha S. McLeod, plainiff, vs. Belle McLeod

defendant. Action brought in the Di trict Court of the First Judicial District of the Territ ry of crizons, in and for the county of Coctuse, and t compaint fled in the said county of Crehiin h: thee of the Cork of said Di triet (u The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to Belt McLevil, st-fend int

You are mer by required to appear in an ic ton brought agains you bit e abo e nam plant if a the District Court of the lifet had and istrict of the Fertury f Arizona, noncomplaint filed therein within ten days (x u sive of the day of scivilo lafter the service of y u of this summons if se ved within the this dis oct, within (wenty days, oth ray) e in t arry days), or judgment by detaun will b ta-en searest you coording to the prayer of said compraise.

I e sad action is bringht to obtain a decre of divo ce and a dissource from the bonds mut imony nowex sting between the plant fi and the defend at,

. Cr v n under my hand a d the wa the Dis rict Court of the First Ju-SEAL. li 1 d District of the Terri ory of Ar.) zo a, in and for the counts of co " this, this toth ay of March, in t year o our Lord one thousand eight hundred A. H. EMANUEL,

plie a road stations,—Heatquist r Die master, Lo Augeres, California, April 8 night on applied in to eith r of the above named offices. Envelopes cold ining oropolas should be narked "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Mutton," or for "Fresh Beef only," (as the case may be lated the past lide for or to the undersigned. W. A. ELDERKIN, M. jor and C. S., of the past lide for or to the undersigned. W. A. ELDERKIN, M. jor and C. S., U. S. Army. Chef. C. S., Department of Acisona, Los Angeles, Cal.

Insued on application to this office, or to the devil and determined the country going to the devil and determined the country going to the devil and determined the country going to the devil and determined the case of the cas

DRINKS OF ALL NATIONS.

THE EASILY GOVERNED NATIONS DRINK NO STRONG LIQUORS

Curious Observations of the Man Whe Went Around the Wold on a Bicycle. Guzzling linbits of the Aggressive Na-

Taken all in all, perhaps the English residents in India spend more money for drink than any other people in the world. Plenty of people are, of course, ready to condemn this sort of thing, and say the Angle Indians ought to queuch their thirst with non-intoxicants. More lemonade and less brandy and champage, it is claimed, would materially lessen the rate of mortality from enlarged spleen, the baue of Angile-Indian life. This may be strictly true, but the fact remains that a mere handful of hard drinking Ernons are administering the affairs of 200,000,000 prac-

tically non-drinking people. Some of the natives of India consume more or less arrack and palm toddy, but the Brahmins, the gentlest and easiest governed people in the world, drink nothing stronger than water. The only tribe of people in India who drink to excess are the Zats of the Punjab. The festive Jat gets drunk on arrack, and indulges in numly sports like a civilized being. On the field of battle he is equal to a round dozen non-drinking Hindoos, and forms today the flower of the native Eritish-Indian army. He it was that stood firmly by the English during the mutiny, and performed prodigies of valor scarce'y second to Tommy Atkins himself. He calls the water drinking natives of Onde and Dengal "poorteals," and is superior

to them in every manly attribute. In Mohammedan countries very little alcohol is consumed in proportion to the number of people. The Koran denies the seductive pleasures of its material paradise to Mussulmans who indulge in the flowing bowl of Bacchus here below. The Shinks are considered the Catholies of the Mohammedan religion. The whole Persian nation belong to the Shiah faith. Its 10,000,000 of people are governed with the same case as the same number of sheep might be by a few officials who care nothing for their welfare except to squeeze them like an orange whenever they feel like it. The 10,000,000 never touch anything intoxicating from one year's end to another The governing few consume raw, flery arrack by the pint daily in wanton disrege of the Koran and its teachings. The Ellage khan and subordinate governor of a province keeps by him a stock of arrack and drinks from half a pint to a pint with his midday meal to stimulate his app tite and make himself feel boozy while cather, and is frequently put to beil lime as a dishrag by his retainers at night. The Japa are the most encouraging ex-

their superiority in this particular over all own conclusions therefrom.

No nation in Asia drinks so persistently and steadily is do the Japanese. The average Jap consumes about half a pint of sake or rice beer with each meal-a pint and a half per day—saying pothing Harper's Magazine. about further social indulgence in the evening. Both men and women drink sake by the pint daily, and think no harm of it, either. At meni times the sake is served up in slender, big necked earthenware bottles, holding about a pint. The favorite way is to drink it warm. It is usually warmed by setting the bottle in boiling water for a while before putting it on the table. Rice beer is a rather deceptive name to give sake, as it resembles liquor more than beer, both in color, consistency and intoxicating property. In the consumption of alcohol the Japs, as a tion, rank way ahead of any other static country. In addition to sake, hey are also rapidly coming to the fore as consumers of beer and brandy and whisky. Their consumption of these beverages keeps a curiously even pace with their progression toward what we are pleased to consider our own higher plane of civilization. When they first be- dresses of such families?" gan to think of wearing European clothes they contented themselves with importing French brandy and English and Milwankee beer. Now, however, the government compels all its officials to adopt European clothes, and the upper crust society at Tokio are far from being alone in Laropeanizing their habits and costumes. fag to take part in this tennis tournament? Consequently the Japs have commenced brewing their own beer and making a

very good imitation of French brandy. The Chinese as a nation consume very little intoxicating drink, although they panke a beverage from rice called "torri" almost the counterpart of the sake of Japan. Whenever there has been war between the two nations the Jans have ins thoroughly as the arrack drinking Jats the meeting last night? of the Punjab were wont to make things warm for the total alestaining Hindoos in

in and before. The Turks are a nation that drink next the annual dinner of the board -The Epoch to nothing of a stimulating character, unwas tiny cups of strong black coffee may e so considered. As Mohammedans they are less sanctimonious but more consistent then the Persians. The Osmanli official sometimes indulges in mastic, but if he locs, he consumes it in the guise of medithe, the prohibitive voice of the Korn ast including alcohol used as medicine. The Turks are brave and warlike, and if, when their star of empire was in the ascendancy and their crescent banner floated over half Europe, they had forsaken the prohibitive tenets of the Koran and went into brewing and drinking beer and whisky, who knows but that they might be occupying Moscow today instead

of being bulldozed by the Russians? The Russians are a nation of hard ormkers. Vodka is consumed by the Muscovite pensantry in vast quantities. The mouj k's idea of a holiday is to get skit. full of yodka, and then lay down and hang on to the ground. This laudable performance is gone through with by the Russian pensant as often as he can procure the necessary quantity of vodka. has a saint's day to keep almost three hundred and sixty-five times a year, and the only thing that prevents him from celebrating every one of them by filling himself up with vodka is the necessity of making his living and the lack of money to thus include his appetite. With all this one would naturally expect to find

THE LIME KILN CLUB.

"Will Moses Jumbo Comeliack piense ster this way?" asked the president as the meing opened.

Brother Comeback, who has been a very quiet but deeply interested in mber of the chab for the past few years, advanced to the desk, and Erother Cardner continued: "Moses, I Para dat you am en de pint a removin' to Illinoy."

"Yes, sah." "You will take your certificate long wit you, an' you will keep your membership wie as jist the same; an' any time you kin rais money 'nut?' to take a freight train an' cur! 'm an' see us you will find a bestile welcome.'

"Yes, sah—Ize much obleeged, sah," resied Moses, as he wiped a tear from his eye "An' now I want to say a few furder worth to you," re used the president, after a soleran "You am gwine to cut loose an' sail in de company of strangers, an' dar' am a few things you would do well to remember. "Remember, dat a lawyer will work harder to c'har a murderer dan he will to convict :

"Remember, dat a navbur who offers vode loan of his hoe am fishin' 'round to secure de loan of your wheelbarrer. "Remember, dat you can't judge of d

home happiness of a man an' wife by seeis 'em at a Sunday skule picnic, "Remember, dat while de aiverege rans will return de k'rect change in a busines transackshun, he'll water his milk an' wis "ans wid his coffee.

'Remember, dat all de negatives of de best paetographs am retouched, an' de witukles an' freckles worked out. "Remember, 6-st society am under up of

good clothes, hingry stomachs, deception seartaches and naved grammar. "Remember, das people will neber stop to meshun de truf of any rumor or any scandaffectin' your chars ter, but it takes years to satisfy'em dat your great grandfadder wasn't a pirate an' your great grandmudder de les din' gal in a filteen cent ballet. You can now sot down an' close yer eyes an' reflect an' light, an' de rest of us will purceed to carry

but de usual programme of de mestin'." "In dispursin' to your varus homes," said the president as the triangle sounded its notes of warning, "remember dat civility am de grasse which Leeps de wheels of society from stickin fast to the axletrees. An oblegin' disposition may keep your washtub an' flatirons floatin' aroun' de nayborhood 'leben months in de y'ar, but de same reason will bring in thicken broth an' kind words in case you have a run of bilious fever. Somebody wake up Elder Toots an' let us g : k serfully down stairs."-Detroit Free Press

Unprejudiced Gen H aston.

When Gen. Sam Houston v as governor of Texas he was very active an I persistent in causing the prosecution of a defaulting officer-so much so indeed that the friends of the accused raised the ery of persecution. The governor, speaking of this to a company of gentlemen, hoo'ed the idea that he aus prejudiced against the defaulter, declared that he had no other motive than the coamples that the east presents of a nation forcement of the laws, and said that we the midst of this tramendous pile of snow progressing from Asiatic to an European should probably have the opportunity of than in Paris, as the nir was much dryer. plane of cavilization. They bid fair ere convincing the public that he had no feeling. The track had seen cleared that morning many years to be more European in their of personal animosity against the man. "The last the train proceeded very slowly habits than the majority of Europeans themselves. One wouldn't care to assert that any grand jury will find a true bill of with great rapidity through the famous that the vasi quantity of sake consumed indiction to the world can fail to convict the criminal on such evidence. Then, when found other Asiatics. I am merely pointing out guilty and sentenced, he will change his tune facts, leaving the reader to draw his or her and he and his sympathizing friends for him will appeal to me for executive elemency Then will be my time to show that I have no sufficiention. The trains passed through projudice. I shall pardon him, for I will this tunnel in thirty-five minutes. At ac Then will be my time to show that I have no never allow such an unmitigated secundrel to contaminate the penitentiary of Texas."-

> History a la Ignatius Donelly. Will Shakespeare-Please, sir, the managet h'of the Globe theatre wants his new play. Lord Bacon-How soonf

"Hat once, sir, for to-night." "To-night? Great St. George! how does he expect me to finish my Organum, write my public speech, get ready for that trial and write him a play all in one day?"

"HII don't know, s'r. but he wants the title right away so he can put it on the bills." "Well, I'll do it. Let-me-sec. Tell him the title will be 'Hamlet.'"-Omaha World

Understood His Business. Omaha Traveling Man (in Chicago)-I understand a good many Chicago families employ £5,000 n year cooks. Hetel Clerk-Yes, that's so.

"Go to the Highfly Caterer's emporium Do you wish to engage a cookf" "Oh, no; I am agent for Killercure's dys-[~] sia medicine"—Omalia World. For Her Dear Sake.

"Can you tell me how I can get the ad-

"Willie," said a young wife, "are you go "Yes, I thought of it." "Please don't, Willie, for my sake." "Why?"

"Because you raight win and it would

surely get into the papers." -Washington

Critic. Important Business, Citizen (to member of board of trade)variably walleged John Chinamen almost Any business of importance accomplished at

Member-Yes. Citizen-What was it? Member-We perfected arrangements for

Very Much Worn. Centleman (in clothing store)-I find that Chave got to go to Montreal to-night, and 1 want a suit of clothes. Clerk-Yes, sir. You want a cutaway

tait, I s'pose.-New York Sun.



"If your delly has been naughty, why don't you wi in her?" "Oh, I don't believe in that sort of thing" -Exchange

> It Goes, but It Is Still There. The car stove, people said, must go, So also said inventors elever: It does for by its beat we know The cut stove goes as well as ever

IN SUNNY ITALY.

CRAWFORD'S NOTES OF A TRIP ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

Snow and Cole Instead of Balmy Sunshine - ' Iscomforts of Continental Travel--Government Enilsond Control In Laly-An inter sting Sight.

Before leaving England J had beer given the most extravagant descriptions. of the beautiful spring to be found in sunny Italy. I have now been away from London a week and have found no time where the climate was as mild and even as in the city of London itself. The further south I have gone the more snow cold have I found. When I reached is rder of sunny Italy, where my imngination had piet ited an atmosphere of ropical warmth, I was confronted with a nendous snow storm, which blocked the trains, made me miss my connections, and I lost twenty-four hours en route.

The trains from Paris south are run with great rapidity. The Paris Lyons and Mediterranean express really werits the name of being a rapid train. It makes to stops for eating, and on the line of the oute taken by me, via Modane, there was tothing offered during this long journey et any of the stations by any bawkers, in spite of the fact that the train was -rowded from end to end with people tearly as famished as welves, who would vave been ready to pay almost any price for semething to cat. The hideous disemfort of night travel on the Contirental trains is something beyond descripion. It needs to be actually experienced er order to be fully realized. If I mad not been warned by a friend of some of the resibilities in taking a trip south or this ime of year, I should undoubtedly have suffered much more than I did. But fol lowing his instructions I had made rearly he same preparations that I would if I and been going to join an Arche expedi-

tion. I had a thick woolen rug, a cardiran jacket over my waistcoat, and over ill a heavy English box coat, a much heavier coat than I have ever found recesears to wear in any climate in the United tates. With all of this bundling up 1 ave just managed to keep worm in my visit to sunny Italy up to the present time, when the weather has shown some eign of moderating.

It was not until the Alpine country was

reached that I really saw snow. Every thing before that was a mere play in comcarison. In the neighborhood of the Lont Cenis tunnel the snow fell in great white feathery masses, piling up in the most fantost e way. In some places the and was at least thirty or forty feel deep on the heights. The trees were shreaded as if in blankets. The mountain chalets were covered with enough weight te almost break in the roofs. Yet it was considerably warmer in the mount. if s in Man Contact and the land this so for as the discomforts of passing through it are concerned Imaginative travelers have described it as a place where passengers run almost the risk or time was there the slightest discomfort in breathing. The air was much better than on the underground railroad in the city in London. The only disagreeable feature connected with the passage was the intence cold, which came into the loosely built cars, giving one the sensation for the time of being confined in an ice chest. The little foot warmers filled with hot water which were put into the corringe from time to time made but little impression in contending with the cold, which constantly sifted in through the

loose joints of the cars. The Italian government controls the rafficouls of this country. Slower and more maddening trains it would be hard to find in any country in the world. I took a local train from Turin to Milan in order to make a connection for Venice, and I was over five hours going a dis tance of sixty miles. The train always started out with great remetance and beginn stopping as soon as the station was remotely visible, slowing down so gradunily in order not to jar the nerves of this never harrying people that you could hardly tell when the train came to a ston The most irritating part of the travel was the long wait at each station. The guards would visit with the officials at the various stations and walk up and down and gossip until they felt inclined to start the train once more on its headlong career toward another station about half a mile away. I do not think that the train ever made a run of more than two miles without a stop.

The starting of a train in Italy is a very interesting sight to a stranger. The guards wear military uniforms. Their caps are round with a low visor. Red bamils encircle these caps. Their great coats are black, with cowl like capes hanging down their backs. These conts are ornamented with brass buttons. When the train stops the guards rush up and down calling out in the most sonorone and murical of voices the name of the stazione. This sounds exactly as if they were clienting. When the train stops the facelinos or porters in blue blouses, come running up to assist passengers to nlight and to enery their baggage for them. No matter how small your packnee you are not permitted to carry it. You must employ a facchine or light. Imposing boking gendarnes, with the same crosed hats wern by similar French officials and muffled up in a long black clocks, stand about exactly as upon a stage scene in an opera. No one ever saw them Men in gray cloaks and huge fur collars

do anything except pose stalk about talking, chattering, smoking, News yenders, with the Italian papers. run up and down outside of the train calling their wares under the windows. Many of these news venders are women. They entry books, novels and newspapers in a ray in front of them, and in little leather entchels upon their hips, for the private reading of travelers, lively little books which Mr. Comstock would not permit to he sold in New York. Finally, after me endless amount of singsong chanting, up roor and moving to and fro, a solemn looking official comes out from the station and Hows a penny fish horn, such as we hear in the United States on Christmas day from the small boy in the s reets. This is the signal for the train to c part; but you are not to be suddenly moved. There is a further wait of five minutes to prepare you for the shock of departure, and then the engine gives a responsive screech, the doors of the conches are nanged, and at last you are off for a lifeen or twenty mirutes' crawl to a tother station.-T. C. Crawford in New York

The Line Kiln Cinb. "In walkin' softly long de path of life dar am sartin fings it would be well to rement ber," said Brether Gardner as the meeting

"Doan' judge of a man's beauty by his whiskers. He may grow 'em to conceal pimples an' scars.

"One reason why our chill'en git licked so often is because their parents happen to be "It is only a fool who goes around lookin' fur a model man. A man widout faults

would be too soft to stand dis climate. "While consistency should be respected in a gineral way, donn' besitate to squirm out o' any sort of a loophole when argyin' wid a

lawyer. "About de time a man begins to assert dat dis world owes him a libin' ar' about de date when he should git his fust sentence to state rison.

When you ha're buse nargfying dat dar on no sich thing as rues-ur' punishment you was lighted upon an ole sinner who ar' tryin' to lie to hisself.

"You compliment some men altogether too highly to call 'em a hog. I hev noticed dat no hog gets drunk except by accident. "While I admit dat George Washington

was a great an' good man, I would not, if I was runnin' a co'ner grocery, trust any odder American on dat account. "De man who am allus ready to fight fur his convictions will fight on de wrong side at

least half de time. "An egotistical pusson is simply a refleckshuu in mature's looking glass. "Dignity ar' de fence which sartin people

build up to keep de world from gittin clus

'nuil to find out how bad der really am."-

His Daughter, Too, Well Married.

Detroit Free Press.

A German banker, traveling by rail in a first class carriage toward Vienna, had as a fellow traveler at one of the intermediate stations an old gentleman, who entered into conversation and proved very pleasant. The banker got out before his companion, and before he did so asked the latter how far he was going. The gentleman replied to

"I have a daughter very well married there," said the banker. "I should like to give you a note of introduction to her." "I have also a daughter very well married there," said the other.

"Would it be too great a liberty to ask the namer said the banker. "My daughter," the gentleman answered, "is married to the emperor of Austria." It was the old king of Bavaria.-Court

Journal. A Woman Named Sherman.

Shortly after the war closed the negrocbegan to call each other "lady" and "gentle man," but in speaking of the whites they generally called them that "man" and that "woman." An instance occurred a few years ago in which Gen. W. T. Sherman played a part. The general was sitting in front of his house one pleasant evening with some friends, smoking and talking, when a fellow as black as the ace of sportes sidled up, and addressing the general said: "Is do a lady here named Johnson," "No," said the general. "Well, said the darky, "I think ere must be a lady of that name living here, because she is my wife, and she is work-

On a Dairy farm. Man of Al Work-Old Brindle died last Proprietor-That's a pity. How much milk did she give!

Man-About a gallon. Proprietor-How many cows have you got Man-Ten. Had I better buy another one? Proprietor-Of course not. Just put au-

other sucker in the pump.-Washington Critic. Where There's a Will There's a Way. Tramp (late at night)-Could you give me

shelter for the night? "Yes, I suppose so. You can sleep on that cot there." "Well, could you let me have a bite to eat before I retire?"

before sleeping." "Then I'll s.5 up for a while,"-Nebraska State Journal A Family of Them.

Young Masher (to ballet dancer, behind

"Why, it would injure your health to eat

the scenes)-Who is that divine creature in pink, with wings of a butterfly? Ballet Dancer-That is my mother, Mr. Masher. Young Masher-No, no; I mean the leonine blonde, nearer the footlights?

Ballet Dancer-Oh! that is my grand-

mother.-The Epoch.

leave us a lock of your hair.

A Parting Sonvenir. Mistress-Then you are going? Cook-I am. I've been in the habit of living with ladies-(marked emphasis on the last word).

M. (sarcastically)-Well, if you are going,



Mrs. Bonneguard (of Montreal, is organizing a toboggan party.—Would you ask that Col. Brown? I understand he has had quite a

checkered career in the states. Mr. Bonneguard (who knows the details)-Not only checkered but striped, my dear .-Tid Bits.

Shrewd Swimtlers.

First Confidence Man-You seem to have struck a streak of bad luck, Bill. Second Confidence Man-Why do I!

"You've got on such a miserably cheap, shelf worn suit of clothes. Don't believe it cost over \$7, did it?" "No, but these clothes wasn't bought for economy; these clothes mean business."

"Business?" "Yes. I'm tryin' to pass myself off for a rich Philadelphian."-Omaha World.

"If they were both intimate friends of yours why didn't you stop the fight! They nearly killed each other." "I stop the fight? Why, my friend, I'm . newspaper reporter."-The Epoch